

TAXA NEW TO TURKEY

KIT TAN* & H. OCAKVERDI**

ABSTRACT. *Astragalus seydishehiricus* Kit Tan & Ocakverdi (Leguminosae) and *Chaerophyllum karsianum* Kit Tan & Ocakverdi (Umbelliferae) are described from S and NE Anatolia respectively. Both new species are based on single gatherings. Another umbel, *Seseli grandivittatum* (Somm. & Lev.) Schischkin previously unknown from Turkey, is now recorded for the first time from the north-east.

The following *novitates* arise from a study of recent material sent to Dr Kit Tan by Dr H. Ocakverdi who carried out a floristic investigation in Konya and Kars. Both these Turkish provinces are still incompletely botanised and there is certainly much of interest yet to be discovered.

***Astragalus seydishehiricus* Kit Tan & Ocakverdi, sp. nov.** (Sect. *Acmothrix* Bunge). Fig. 1.

Ab *A. acmonotricho* Fenzl (Anatoliam australem centralemque inhabitans) foliolis paucioribus, stipulis majoribus et legumine falcato differt.

Herba perennis, semi-prostrata, scaposa, caudice lignoso ramoso. Folia imparipinnata, 8-10 cm longa; foliola 11-14-juga, elliptica, 8-12 × 2.5-4 mm, obtuso-apiculata, utrinque adpresse albo-bifurcato-pilosa. Stipulae 10-12 mm longae, ad trientes partes coalitae a petiolis liberae. Inflorescentia racemosa, 4-8 cm longa, pedunculata, ad-10-flora, laxa; flores breviter pedicellatae. Bracteae lanceolatae, 3-5 mm longae. Bracteolae 2. Calyx tubulo-campanulata, in statu fructifero haud inflato, c. 10 mm longus (dentes lineares 2-3 mm longi inclusi), ± adpresse atro- et albo-bifurcato-pilosi. Corolla ignota. Legumen brevissime stipitatum, seminibus pluribus, pendulum, cylindricum, falcatum, (20-)25-30 × c. 5 mm, albo-bifurcato-pilosum; rostrum 4-5 mm longum.

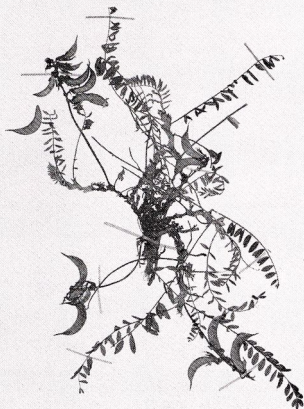
Semi-prostrate, scapose perennial herb with a branched, woody caudex. Leaves imparipinnate, 8-10 cm; leaflets 11-14-paired, elliptic, 8-12 × 2.5-4 mm, obtuse-apiculate, adpressed white bifurcate-pilose on both surfaces. Stipules 10-12 mm, united for 3/4 of their length, free from petioles. Inflorescence a 4-8 cm, pedunculate, up to 10-flowered lax raceme; flowers shortly pedicellate. Bracts lanceolate, 3-5 mm. Bracteoles 2. Calyx tubular-campanulate and not inflated in fruit, c. 10 mm (incl. 2-3 mm linear teeth), ± adpressed black and white bifurcate-hairy. Corolla unknown. Legume very shortly stipitate, several-seeded, pendulous, cylindrical, falcate, (20-)25-30 × c. 5 mm, white bifurcate-hairy; beak 4-5 mm. *Fl.* May (visual record); *fr.* June.

Type. Turkey C4 Konya: Seydisehir, north side of Kuyucak Dağ, open *Quercus* forest, c. 1500 m, 28 vi 1982, *H. Ocakverdi* 1628 (holo. Selçuk Univ. Konya, photo & fragm. E).

This new S Anatolian endemic is known only from the type gathering, which is in fruit and from a little-botanised area. The species in several respects resembles *A. acmonotrichus* Fenzl from S and C Anatolia, which

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Holotype Specimen

Astragalus seydishehiricus Kit Tan &
Ocakverdi

Determined Kit Tan 1986

Herbarium Turcicum

Seçkiç Üniversitesini Pen Fakültesi Botanik Bölümü

Fam. : LEGUMINOSAENom. : *Astragalus amaschiensis* KoyLoc. : Çukurova Seydishehir KocayurtuDag. : Yamanlar, SeydishehirCo. : ISPARTA 28.11.1982Det. : P. B. K. 118Leg. : H. B. K. 118 No. 118FIG. 1. Holotype of *Astragalus seydishehiricus* Kit Tan & Ocakverdi (Ocakverdi 1628).

HERB. HORT. EDINB.



FIG. 2. Holotype of *Chaerophyllum karsianum* Kit Tan & Ocakverdi (Ocakverdi 2453).

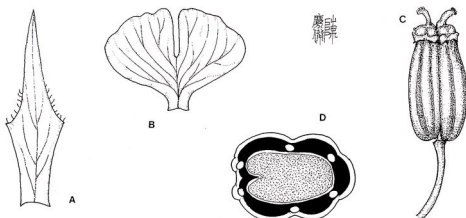


FIG. 3. *Chaerophyllum karsianum*: A, bracteole $\times 10$; B, petal $\times 10$; C, fruit $\times 5$; D, T.S. mericarp (diagrammatic).

however, differs in having more numerous leaflets, smaller stipules and bracts, no bracteoles, and most diagnostic of all, a 10 mm straight legume with a 2–3 mm beak.

***Chaerophyllum karsianum* Kit Tan & Ocakverdi, sp. nov. Figs. 2 & 3.**

C. bulbosi L. persimilis a quo bracteolis sparse ciliatis floribusque intense roseis (haud albis) differt.

Herba biennis, erecta, ramosa, radice brevi tuberosa proviso. Caulis teres, ad 70 cm altus, inferne hispidus, superne glaber. Collum fibrosum absens. Folia inferiora 3-pinnata, lamina viridis, hispida vel sparse hispida, \pm triangularia, 10–13 \times 5–9 cm; lobi segmentorum ultimorum ovati ad lineari-lanceolati, 1–2 mm lati, subacuti ad acuti. Folia suprema minora. Radii 12–16, inaequales, 2–5 cm longi, fructiferi \pm erecti. Bractaeae 1–2, lineares ad lineari-lanceolatae, 6–8 mm longae, glabrae. Bracteolae 6–8, lanceolatae ad elliptico-lanceolatae, 4–6 cm longae, ad medium sparse ciliatae, persistentes. Pedicelli inaequales, quam bracteoli longiores. Umbellulae 10–20 floris fertilibus munitae. Sepala obsoleta. Petala late obovata, c. 1.75 \times 2.5 mm, profunde emarginata, glabra, saturate magenta, rosea decolorantia. Antherae luteae. Styli divergentes; stylopodium planum, fructifero subconico. Fructus glaber, lineari-oblongis, ad maturitatem 5–6 \times 1.5–2 mm, leviter lateraliter compressus, apice truncato; jugi primarii lati, obtusi; vittae conspicuae, solitariae, dorsalia 4, commissural 2.

Erect, branched biennial with short, tuberous root. Stem terete, to 70 cm, hispid below, glabrous above. Fibrous collar absent. Lower leaves 3-pinnate, lamina green, hispid to sparsely hispid, \pm triangular, 10–13 \times 5–9 cm; lobes of ultimate segments ovate to linear-lanceolate, 1–2 mm broad, subacute to acute. Uppermost leaves smaller. Rays 12–16, unequal, 2–5 cm, \pm erect in fruit. Bracts 1–2, linear to linear-lanceolate, 6–8 mm, glabrous. Bracteoles 6–8, lanceolate to elliptic-lanceolate, 4–6 cm, sparsely ciliate at middle, persistent. Pedicels unequal, longer than bracteoles. Fertile flowers 10–20 per umbellule. Sepals obsolete. Petals broadly obovate, c. 1.75 \times 2.5 mm, deeply emarginate, glabrous, deep magenta fading pink. Anthers yellow. Styles divergent; stylopodium flat, becoming subconical in fruit. Fruit glabrous, linear-oblong, 5–6 \times 1.5–2 mm at maturity, slightly laterally compressed, apex truncate; primary ridges broad, rounded; vittae conspicuous, solitary, dorsal 4, commissural 2. Fl. July.

Type. Turkey A9 Kars: Arpaçay, Karakale köy, high mountain steppe, Kimiliyatak, 2100 m, 24 vii 1984, *H. Ocakverdi* 2453 (holo. Selçuk Üniv. Konya, photo & fragm. E).

NE Anatolia. Probably occurring also in Caucasia. Known only from the collection cited, this species closely resembles the relatively widespread *C. bulbosum* L. from N Turkey, Europe, Caucasia, N Iran & Transcaspia which apparently always has white flowers and completely glabrous bracteoles throughout its geographical range. Grossheim (*Fl. Kavk.* ed. 2, 7: map 24, 1967) records *C. roseum* Bieb. (*Fl. Taur.-Cauc.* 1:234, 1808) from NE Anatolia; this is the only other pink-flowered *Chaerophyllum* known from Turkey and is a very distinctive species with fewer (c.8)-rayed umbels and hirsute bracteoles.

Seseli grandivittatum (Somm. & Lev.) Schischkin in *Izv. Kavkaz. Muz.* 11:302 (1918).

Syn.: *S. varium* Trev. var. *grandivittatum* Somm. & Lev. in *Acta Horti Petrop.* 16:186 (1900).

NE Anatolia. A9 Kars: Arpaçay, Koçköyü to Karakale, *Festuca* steppe, c.1800 m, 9 vii 1984, *H. Ocakverdi* 2459 (ANK, E).

Transcaucasia. This species was previously unknown from Turkey although recorded by Grossheim (*Fl. Kavk.* ed. 2, 7: map 103, 1967) on the Russian border NE of Posof in Kars.

We would like to thank Dr R. R. Mill for help with the Latin translations.